bio-protocol Preprint

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Auxin-inducible degradation

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An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in eLIFE in Dec 2020

Epidermal PAR-6 and PKC-3 are essential for larval development of *C. elegans* and organize non-centrosomal microtubules

DOI: 10.7554/eLife.62067

Detailed protocol

Preparing NGM plates for auxin-mediated degradation in *Caenorhabditis elegans*

- Prepare standard NGM agar medium and autoclave.
- Prepare a stock solution of 1 M auxin (indole-3-acetic acid) in 100% ethanol. Prepare this solution fresh as auxin tends to precipitate out of solution after 24h at 4 degrees Celcius. Vendor: Alfa Aesar catalog #A10556.
- After cooling down the NGM medium to 65 degrees Celcius, dilute the auxin to the desired final concentration (1-4 mM).
- Pour the plates. We store auxin plates up to 2 weeks at 4 degrees Celcius in the dark.

How to cite:(Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used)

1. Boxem, M. and Sepers, J. J.(2023). Auxin-inducible degradation. Bio-protocol Preprint. bio-protocol.org/prep2178.
2. Castiglioni, V. G., Pires, H. R., Rosas Bertolini, R., Riga, A., Kerver, J. and Boxem, M.(2020). Epidermal PAR-6 and PKC-3 are essential for larval development of *C. elegans* and organize non-centrosomal microtubules. eLIFE. DOI: 10.7554/eLife.62067